## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Original): A system that facilitates non-invasive in-line characterization of parameters of VLSI circuit interconnects, comprising:
- a plurality of micro-electro-mechanical system (MEMS) cantilevers that apply voltage(s) to VLSI circuit interconnect(s) without physical contact thereto;
- a measuring component that measures deflection characteristics of the cantilevers, the deflection(s) correspond to electrical forces generated from the applied voltage(s) as passed through VLSI circuit interconnect(s); and
- a component that computes characteristics of the VLSI interconnect based at least in part upon the measured deflection characteristics.
- 2. (Original): The system of claim 1, further comprising a control component that effectuates control of a VLSI circuit fabrication process step based at least in part upon the computed characteristics.
- 3 (Currently amended): The system of claim 2, wherein the computed characteristics are employed as feedback information to the control component.
- 4. (Currently amended): The system of claim 2, wherein the computed characteristics are employed as feed-forward information to the control component.
- 5. (Currently amended): The system of claim 1, wherein the MEMS cantilevers comprise conductive tips to effectuate injection of voltages into the VLSI circuit interconnects.

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- 6. (Currently amended): The system of claim 5, wherein the MEMS cantilevers act as a conductive path to the conductive tips.
- 7. (Currently amended): The system of claim 5, wherein a conductive path is provided on the MEMS cantilevers to the conductive tips to facilitate injection of currents voltages into the VLSI circuit interconnects.
- 8. (Original): The system of claim 1, further comprising test structures for capacitance and/or resistance measurement.
- 9. (Original): The system of claim 1, further comprising a voltage source that delivers voltages to the MEMS cantilevers, the voltage source delivering disparate voltages to disparate MEMS cantilevers.
- 10. (Currently amended): The system of claim 1, wherein the measuring component comprising a photo-detector that detects a laser beam deflecting off at least one MEMS cantilever.
- 11. (Currently amended): The system of claim 1, wherein the measuring component comprises an optical interferometer.
- 12. (Original): The system of claim 1, further comprising a positioning component that facilitates proper positioning of the MEMS cantilevers with respect to the VLSI circuit interconnects.
- 13. (Original): The system of claim 12, the position components being scanners.
- 14. (Original): The system of claim 1, further comprising a pre-amplifier.
- 15. (Original): The system of claim 1, further comprising an amplifier.

- 16. (Currently amended): The system of claim 1, further comprising a tuning fork, wherein at least one MEMS cantilever is attached to the tuning fork.
- 17. (Currently amended): The system of claim 1716, wherein the tuning fork is a quartz tuning fork that can be at least one of self-sensing and self-actuating.
- 18. (Currently amended): The system of claim 1716, wherein an electrostatic shield is provided to shield a conductive path across the tuning fork to a conductive tip of the MEMS cantilever.
- 19. (Currently amended): The system of claim 1716, wherein a first leg of the MEMS cantilever is attached to a first prong of the tuning fork, and a second leg of the MEMS cantilever is attached to a second prong of the tuning fork.
- 20. (Currently amended): The system of claim 1, wherein at least one MEMS cantilever is a piezo-resistive cantilever.
- 21. (Currently amended): The system of claim 1, employed to measure coupling capacitance between VLSI circuit interconnects.
- 22. (Currently amended): The system of claim 1, employed to measure capacitance between at least one VLSI circuit interconnect and a ground plane.
- 23. (Currently amended): The system of claim 1, wherein the MEMS cantilevers and the VLSI circuit interconnects are within a vacuum chamber.
- 24. (Currently amended): The system of claim 1, utilized to characterize at least one of resistance and capacitance of a transistor.
- 25. (Currently amended): The system of claim 1, wherein a distance between VLSI circuit interconnects is less than 0.2 μm.

- 26. (Currently amended): The system of claim 1, wherein a length of VLSI circuit interconnects is less than 10 µm.
- 27. (Currently amended): The system of claim 1, wherein at least a portion of a first VLSI circuit interconnect to be tested is on a disparate layer compared to a second VLSI circuit interconnect to be tested.
- 28. (Currently amended): The system of claim 1, wherein the VLSI circuit interconnects are covered by a layer of dielectric.
- 29. (Original): A system that facilitates characterization of VLSI circuit interconnects, comprising:

a voltage source that outputs a plurality of disparate voltages;

two or more micro-electro-mechanical system (MEMS) cantilevers that receive the voltages output by the voltage source and apply the voltage(s) to VLSI circuit interconnect(s), wherein a first MEMS cantilever contacts a first VLSI interconnect and a second MEMS cantilever does not physically contact a VLSI interconnect;

a measuring component that measures deflection characteristics of the cantilevers, the deflection(s) correspond to electrical forces generated from the applied voltage(s) as passed through VLSI circuit interconnect(s); and

a component that computes characteristics of the VLSI interconnect based at least in part upon the measured deflection characteristics.

- 30. (Currently amended): The system of claim <u>29-30</u>, wherein the computing component calculates a coupling capacitance between VLSI circuit interconnects based at least in part upon the measured deflection characteristics.
- 31. (Currently amended): The system of claim <u>29-30</u>, wherein the computing component calculates a capacitance of a VLSI circuit interconnect that is not contacted by the first MEMS cantilever with respect to ground.

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32. (Original): A method that facilitates measurement of various parameters of VLSI circuit interconnects, comprising:

positioning at least two MEMS cantilevers with conductive tips in proximity to at least two adjacent VLSI circuit interconnects;

providing voltage(s) to the conductive tips;
injecting the current (s) into the VLSI circuit interconnects via the conductive tips;
measuring oscillations resultant in the MEMS cantilevers; and
computing capacitance related to the VLSI circuit interconnects based at least in part
upon the measured oscillations.

- 33. (Currently amended): The method of claim <u>32</u>3, further comprising computing coupling capacitance between the two adjacent VLSI circuit interconnects based at least in part upon the measured oscillations.
- 34. (Currently amended): The method of claim <u>3233</u>, further comprising computing capacitance of at least one MEMS cantilever with respect to a ground plane in a substrate.
- 35. (Currently amended): The method of claim 3233, further comprising: providing a first voltage to a first MEMS cantilever with a frequency substantially similar to one half of at least one of a natural resonant frequency and a user-selected frequency of the first MEMS cantilever; and

grounding a second MEMS cantilever.

36. (Currently amended): The method of claim 3233, further comprising: providing a first voltage to a first MEMS cantilever with a frequency substantially similar to one half of at least one of a natural resonant frequency and a user-selected frequency of a second MEMS cantilever; and

grounding the second MEMS cantilever.

37. (Currently amended): The method of claim <u>3233</u>, further comprising:

providing a first voltage to a first MEMS cantilever with a frequency substantially similar to  $bf_{res6}$ , wherein where b is a constant such that  $b \ge 1.3$  and resonance frequency  $(f_{res6})$  [[ $f_{res6}$ ]] is substantially similar to one half of at least one of a resonant frequency and a user-selected frequency of a second MEMS cantilever; and

providing a second voltage to the second MEMS cantilever with a frequency substantially similar to  $f_{res5}(1+ab)$ , wherein where a resonance frequency( $f_{res5}$ ) [[ $f_{res5}$ ]] is substantially similar to half a resonant frequency of the first MEMS cantilever and a is substantially similar to  $f_{res5}/f_{res6}$ .

38. (Currently amended): The method of claim <u>3233</u>, further comprising:

providing a first voltage to a first MEMS cantilever with a frequency substantially similar to  $bf_{res6}$ , wherein where b is a constant such that b  $[[b]] \ge 1.3$  and resonance frequency  $(f_{res6})$   $[[f_{res6}]]$  is substantially similar to one half of at least one of a resonant frequency and a user-selected frequency of a second MEMS cantilever; and

providing a second voltage to the second MEMS cantilever with a frequency substantially similar to  $f_{res6}(1 + ab)$ , wherein where a [[a]] is substantially similar to  $f_{res5}/f_{res6}$ , and  $f_{res5}$  is substantially similar to one half of at least one of a resonant frequency and a user-selected frequency of the first MEMS cantilever.

39. (Currently amended): The method of claim <u>32</u>33, further comprising:

providing a first voltage to a first MEMS cantilever with a frequency substantially similar to at least one of a resonant frequency and a user-selected frequency of the first MEMS cantilever; and

grounding a second MEMS cantilever.

40. (Currently amended): The method of claim <u>3233</u>, further comprising:

providing a first voltage to a first MEMS cantilever with a frequency substantially similar to at least one of a resonant frequency and a user-selected frequency of a second MEMS cantilever; and

grounding the second MEMS cantilever.

- 41. (Currently amended): The method of claim <u>32</u> <del>33</del>, further comprising controlling a VLSI circuit fabrication process based at least in part upon measured oscillations.
- 42. (Currently amended): The method of claim <u>32</u> <del>32</del> employed to characterize a transistor.
- 43. (Original): A system for characterizing of VLSI interconnect circuits, comprising: means for positioning two or more MEMS cantilevers proximate to a pair of VLSI circuit interconnects without contact thereto;

means for injecting currents into the VLSI circuit interconnects via the MEMS cantilevers;

means for measuring oscillations on the MEMS cantilevers resulting from electrostatic forces generated upon injecting the currents; and

means for computing capacitance related to the VLSI circuit interconnects based at least in part upon the measured oscillations.

- 44. (Currently amended): The system of claim <u>43</u> [[44]], further comprising means for selectively injecting disparate currents into the VLSI circuit interconnects.
- 45. (Currently amended): The system of claim 44 [[45]], further comprising means for calculating capacitance based at least in part upon measured oscillations resulting from application of a plurality of disparate voltages.